THE

GRAND APOSTACY

OF

The Church of Rome,

From her Primitive Purity and Integrity.

WITH

A VINDICATION

OF THE

CHURCH of ENGLAND,

In her SEPARATION from Her,

AND

The hazard of Salvation in Communion with Her.

Discoursed in a

SERMON

Preached at St. Mary le Bow, London, On Sunday the 28th of December, 1679.

By JOHN HILL, Rector of St. Mabyn in the County of Cornwall.

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St. J. L. Redon, I St. Malyn in the Manten 5 20 . 145 . .)

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Rev. 18. vers. 4.

Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her fins, and that ye receive not of her plagues, &c.



Am not ignorant how much revelation is necessary to understand this book of the Revelation, and that Interpreters themselves need interpretation. It itwas the

modest and ingenuous Confession of the learned * Arias Montanus, That after thirty * In Prayears fludying the Scriptures, with the help fations in of the most Judicious Expositors, yet he un- plan. derstood onely two or three Chapters of this Book; and hence was wont to fay, That the Expositors were as difficult to be understood as the Text, there being many Comments that may be more properly termed Obscurities, than Expositions, on the Revelation. though

though fome things are laid down mystically in abstruse terms, to exercise the Judgment of the wifest; yet others are more familiarly expressed, to succour the infirmity of the weakest. Some indeed are such Depths, wherein Elephants may swim; but there are others fuch Shallows, wherein Lambs may wade. My Text is one of those through which an ordinary Ingenuity may wade; neither are the words cloathed with those difficulties which are originally incident to other places of this book.

The preceding Chapter gives you a description of that Mother of Fornications, the Whore of Babylon, as she was represented to the Apostle in a Vision. In the 16th verse, he foretels her ruine, and propounds the method of Gods severity therein, in the certainty, fuddenness, and inevitability of her destruction: And in my Text, cautions all Gods people to avoid her fins, left they finart by her punishment; to come out of her idolatries, lest they be wrapt up in her destrudion.

In the words, you have two things confiderable.

1. A Command, Come out of her (i. e.) out of Babylon.

2. The ground and reason thereof, and that is twofold, (1.) lest ye be partakers of her

fins, (2.) of her plagues.

The words need not much explication; and I love not to make Truths, plain in themfelves, difficult by my obscure handling of them. It was the unhappiness of the School-men, to ravel and ensured the plainest truths of the Gospel, with their nice distinctions, and perplexed abstruse notions; (wherein, as Quimilian Orators, Multa loquumur, sed nihil dicunt;) which otherwise might be wound off by an ordinary Understanding. But what Explication they need, you shall have in this short Paraphrase.

Come out of her,] Exite ex illà, mi popule. Tis not to be so much understood of a bodily departure, in regard of a cohabitation and Presence, as of a spiritual separation, in respect of Faith and Religion. Come out of her Judgment and Doctrine, her Faith and Worship. The words seem to be taken out of Jer. 51.6. Flee out of the midst of Babylon, and deliver every man bis soul: be

not cut off in her iniquity. And, Jer. 50. 8.

Remove out of the midst of Babylon, and go forth. And, Isai. 48. 20. Go forth of Babylon: flee from her, (i.e.) depart from her Communion: Recedite, recedite, as Junius and Tremellius read the words; depart quickly; come not near this Pesthouse, as you would avoid Insection.

My people] i.e. By fingular care, respect, and affection; my people, by special favour and covenant; you that have owned my Name, prosessed Religion in the power and purity of it, O go out of her; defile not your garments by Babylon's Idolatries; for if you touch her, you will pollute your selves.

Out of her] (i. e.) Babylon. We finde particular mention of three Babylons in Hi-

ftory.

1. Babylon of Assyria, standing on the River Euphrates, where was the consusion of Languages, and where the Jews were in Captivity; which place is taxed in Scripture for Idolatry, and other Heaven-daring Iniquities.

 Babylon in Egypt, standing on the River Nilus, and for distinction called Babylon Ægyptiogyptiorum; thought to be aimed at by Se. Peter, 1 Epist. 5. 13. vers. Out of the ru-

ines of this, arose that great City Cayr.

3. Babylon mystical, whereof Babylon of Afforia was a type; and this is Rome, which (though the great Favourers of that corrupt. Church have endeavour'd to cast all obscurities imaginable on this Interpretation, yet) without the least shadow of scruple, is here to be understood; and the Whore of Babylon is (by all circumstances) that State or Regiment of a People that were then the Inhabitants of Rome, or did belong thereto. But of this, more anon.

That ye be not partakers of her fins.] Contract not her guilt; which you may do by contriving for her, complying with, or conniving at her Idolatries: Though you act not with them, yet if you like, love, and approve of her Villanies, 'tis enough to make you partakers with her.

That you receive not of her plagues, Ne in eadem involvemini ruina, lest you be involved in the same destruction. For there are three things in every sin: (1.) There is actus, qui transit. (2.) Macula, que mavet.

And,

And, (3.) Pana, que debetur. The act is transient, but yet reflects guilt, and guilt bindes over to punishment. And hence, in the Original, sin and punishment have one and the same name; to note to us, that where sin is in the Premises, there destruction will be in the Conclusion.

From the words thus explained, there refult these four Doctrinal Conclusions.

 That Christians must be very careful lest they communicate with idolatrous persons.

2. That those persons, of all others, who have owned and professed the Name of God, asserted his Cause, and born testimony to his Truth, should be most careful of defiling themselves with idolatrous practices.

3. That the Idolatry practifed in the Church of Rome, is a sufficient ground for

our separation from her.

4. That to partake of a peoples fin, is to

be involved in that peoples ruine.

I shall wrap up all these in this one Proposition:

That it must be the great care of all Christians,

ftians, who would not run the hazard of their Eternal Salvation, to come out of Babylon, to separate themselves from the Faith and Religion of the present Church of Rome.

In the profecution whereof, I shall do

these three things.

1. I shall shew that Babylon here is meant of Rome.

 What defection this mystical Babylon hath made from her Primitive Purity and Integrity.

3. The Grounds of our Separation, together with the impossibility of a Re-

conciliation.

For the first, that Babylon here is meant of Rome, is most excellently done to my hand, both by Ancient and Modern Writers: So that to say any thing after them, were but to light a Candle to the Sun when she appears in her Meridian glory. If you do but cast your eye on the former Chapter, you will finde enough, and I shall need no more to prove it. Then,

I. The Woman, that is, the Whore of Babylon, is faid to be a City which reigneth over the Kings of the Earth; and this was onely

onely the Roman Monarchy at that time, there being no other City in the world but

this, that had fuch a Jurisdiction.

And so it is expounded not onely by some

Greek Authors, but by most Latine Writers; as Iraneus, Tertullian, St. Ambrofe, St. Jerome, St. Augustine, and others. Prosper, also a pred. cap. Latine Writer, faith, Who cannot understand what City it is that carrieth a cup full of Abominations, of Uncleanness, and fornication of the whole Earth, when that is called Eternal which is but Temporal? Verily, it is a name of Blasphemy, when mortal men are called Divi, Gods, and their Suppliants fay unto them, To your divine Power, to your Altars, and to your Eternity. This the Learned know to be the City of Rome, which was called Urbs Æterna, and wherein the Emperours were called Gods; and the People flattered them with Altars, and Titles of divine Power and Eternity, as now they do their Popes with the like Antichristian terms of The most Holy, and Your Holiness: Who have also as blasphemous tokens of Divinity, as any of the heathen Emperous had, in their Triple-Crowns , lriding on meas thoulders , their vione. being

being attended on by Kings and Emperours; their Thrones in Churches, higher than Altars; and fuch-like magnificent Pomps of Hea-

thenish and Antichristian pride.

Ambrofins Ansbertus, a Latine Writer also, comment. 850 years fince, calls Rome the second Ba- in Apocalybylon, who sitting alost on her seven Hills, v. 8. 6 is rules the Scepter of the whole world: and in on the name of that City, is figured the power of the whole earthly Dominions. Hence,

II. In the feventh verse, she is said to sit on a beaft having seven heads and ten borns; which feven heads be * feven hills where- *Callin Aon the woman fitteth. Now 'tis well known Exquilinus, not onely to learned Christians, but to Hea- Capitalithens themselves, that Rome alone is a City nes, Vinibuilt on feven hills.

This is thought to be a very filly Argument by that Renegado Sanders and others. by the feven hills to prove the See of Antichrist to be at Rome, because the City is now gone from the Hills, and standeth in the Plain of Campus Martins; and the Pope fitteth on the other fide of the River. To which it is well answered, That though the greatest part of the City be not now on the feven

nalis, Palatimes, Dui-

rigalis.

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D. F. in Rhem. Teft. p. 892.

feven Hills, and his Unholiness his Palace of Pleasure be on the other side the River, yet on these hills stand Churches, Abbeys, and Monasteries, where the Papal Authority is put in execution; and there is never an one of those hills whereon the present Religion of Rome is not practifed. Being galled with this, they make two Romes; Rome Pagan, and Rome Christian. The Whore spoken of, is, they fay, Heathenish Rome, which was ruled by those Monsters of mankind, Nero, Domitian, Calignla, &c. who writ their Laws, and rouled their Garments in the bloud of Christians: but the Christian Rome is not here meant. Whereas 'tis obvious to every one that bath but common rational notions alive within him, whose Conscience is not quite vitiated, and Minde putrified with noifome Lufts, but must see, that the present Rome, in respect of State, Princely Dominion, and Cruelty in perfecuting the Saints of God, is all one with the Heathenish Empire; the See of the Bishop being turned into the Court of the Emperour, and Shambles of the Butcher.

Chup.17.6. To avoid this, they farther fay, That Baby-

Martyrs, shed not in Rome, but in Jernsalem, where the Lord was crucified; and the two Prophets being slain, lie there in the streets.

This is excellently answered by St. Hierome, who saith, That it is not meant of ferusalem, but of Rome; and Christ is said to be

crucified there, either,

1. Because the Authority whereby he was crucified was from the Roman Empire; or,

2. Because Christ in his Members was, and is dayly there crucified, though locally in his own person he was crucified at fernsalem. But besides the Authority of Scripture in this case, it were easie to adde, (in the

third place,)

3. The favour and defence which this Exposition hath received from a multitude of Antient and Modern Jearned men. Hence St. Bernard saith, That the Beast spoken of in the Apocalypse, to which a mouth is given to speak blashemies, and to make war with the Saints, is now gotten into St. Peter's Chair, as a Lion prepared for his Prey. And in another place, speaking of the Romith Priesthood, They are called (saith he) the Mini-

sters of Christ, yet serve Antichrist. And Petrarch saith, Once Rome, but now Babylon. And Joachim Abbas, Antichrist was long since born in Rome, and now strives every

moment to get higher and higher.

4. And lastly, I answer, That it was such a Babylon, that for a while Gods people were lawfully in her; but when her Corruptions did increase, they were commanded to depart; which cannot be affirmed of Rome Pagan, but of Rome Papal: and therefore, Come out of her, my people.

This brings me to the second thing, viz. the great defection this Church hath made from her Primitive Purity and Integrity.

The Spouse is now become an Harlot, and the chast Virgin a Mother of Fornications: her Apostacy is now as infamous as ever her Faith was glorious. Some things she is confessed to hold right; as, a true God in three Persons; true Scripture, though with additions; a true Christ; though mangled with foul and erroneous consequences; true Baptism, though shamefully deformed with rotten Traditions: and if you compare Rome Christian with Rome Roman, you will see her defection in these five grand instances there-of.

Triple-Crown. The Councils of Bafil and Constance decreed, that a general Council was of greater Authority than the Pope, and that

he ought to be subject to it.

The Council of Nice appointed him his bounds and limits; and the Council of Chalcedon made the Bishop of Constantinople equal with him in Authority and Jurisdiction. And Gregory himself, who sate in the Papal Chair, writes, That whoever stiles himself Universal Bishop, or desires to be called so, is the forerunner of Antichrift; and many learned Papifts believed this to be true. But fince that time the case is much altered : for the Councils of Lateran and Trent have determined the contrary; infomuch that he whose Primitive Stile was Servant of Servants, doth now exalt himself above all that is called God. The beginning of this Supremacy over other Bishops, was in Boniface the third's time; who, with great ado, obtained of Phocas (a fit Master to prefer such a Servant) to be made Occumenical Bishop: Which Authority his Successors have enlarged; and now his Janizaries, the Jesuits, tell

us he is that Statue in Daniel, which shall crush in pieces all the Kings and Kingdoms of the Earth. He may, as Bosius saith, depose Kings for just causes, and without any cause also. It belongs to him (saith Sanders) to pronounce Kings Hereticks, to declare their Subjects exempt from Allegiance, and that they ought to be deposed, if they will not Blade it for Christ; that is, for the Popes Tyranny and Lust. And this is not onely matter of their Faith, but Fact.

2. Not onely in the Supremacy, but also in the Holy Sacrament of the Lords Supper; for at first the people received it under both kinds, for the space of a thousand years. And (saith Myraldus) The Roman Order commanded the Wine to be conserated, that the People might fully communicate. And the antient Liturgies of their own Church do tell us, that the People received the Wine as well as the Bread. Nay, Cajetan (as eminent a Member as ever their Church boasted of) consessed, that the Custom endured a long time in the Church, even until their so-muchadmired Council of Constance forbad it; and then the Romanists altered their minde.

3. Her defection hath been most notorious in that monstrous Tenet of Transubstantiation; a Doctrine lately brought in, and made matter of Faith by Innocent the third, in the Lateran Council, within these four hundred years: before which time no man was obliged to believe it, but all men were lest to their own liberties; whereas now tis accounted Heresie to deny it, and worthy of Bonds, the Inquisition, a Stake, and Hell.

4. In the Worship of Images; for at first that Church admitted of no Image at all, either painted or carved; no not the Image of Christ himself (saith Erasmus) to be set up in Churches: And when they began to be used, the Church of Rome her self sorbad any Worship to be given to them, as appears by Gregory's Epistles to Severur. And Polydore (a great admirer of the Romish Church) consessed, that all the Fathers condemned the Worship of Images, for sear of Idolatry. And when the Nicene Council brought them in for ornament, even then they denied them Worship.

5. In the great Article of Justification, the most eminent Pillars of their Church having having denied Justification by Works, (as Thomas Aquinas, and others.) yet the Council of Trem varied from them, and thrust in mans inherent Rightcousness as the formal cause of his Justification.

Now a Church that hath made these Defections, and hath introduced such horrid Errours, should be separated from; Come out of her, my people: which leads me to the consideration of the various Causes of this Apostacy; which may be referred either to,

I. Her Pride and Ambition, Tis well known what arrogance that Church became guilty of, when Tertullian in his time complained de Insolentià Cleri Romani. And Luther calls them Silk and Sattin Divines, to whose proud Spirits the poor and contemptible way of Christ could not comport. In that Assertion of theirs, how do they extol their Priesthood! Creatura paruit Joshua, at Presbyteris Creator; Sol illi, at his Dens quotiescunque verba sacra promintiat : The Creature obeyed Joshua, but the Creator doth the Priefts; the Sun yielded to him, but to thefe as often as they pronounce the words of Confecration, doth God yield. On this conceit it is, that

that they degrade all Temporal Princes (those Umbratiles Dii) making them stand bare-foot at their great Bishops gate, hold his Stirrip, yea their own Crowns at his courtesse; exempting all their Ecclesiastical Subjects from their Jurisdiction, and all the rest

from their Allegiance.

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2. Fraud and Perfidiousness the Romanists had fully learned, that Regnandi Caufa, all Oaths were to be violated. How grofly were the Pope and his Adherents taken in forging fome Canons of the Council of Nice for their preheminent Dignity ! And being conscious of their own falshood, still continue to deprave all Authors that might give in Evidence against them; outfacing all antient Truths, and foifting in Gibeonitifb witneffes of their own forging; and leave nothing unattempted against Heaven or Earth, that might advance their Faction. Take a view of het carriage to thole that differt from her. How hath the abused all that opposed her In charging. Wickliffe, with Blafphemy Luther to have had his Advice from the Devil Queen Elizabeth's Epilopal Jurildidion; and ferret Fruitfulbelis our ! Bilhops

to

to have been confecrated in Taverns; our cafting the Crust of the Sacramental Bread to Dogs: With a thousand more of this nature, maliciously raised and desended against Knowledge and Conscience, for the disgrace of those that dissent from them.

3. Covetousness: For if you look on all their Opinions about Indulgences, Private Masses, Auricular Confession, you will find love to Money the cause of them all. Hence the humour of that Church was well *M.P.N.at. hinted to us, in the answer of a * Priest to his Friend, who asking him why he would not Absolve a Penitent without a great sum of Money, replyed, They get Heaven by us, and we must get Money by them.

4. Neglect of Scripture: And this hath fee open a flood-gate, whereby all the world was drowned in Errours: For take the Eyes out of the Body, the Sun out of the Firmament, the Compais from the Ship, and what can follow but darkness, blackness, and confusion? Therefore they wish that there had never been Scripture; and say, That the Church could have done mell enough with Traditions enely. They call the Bible that Book which hath

bath made all the flirs in the world; and fay! That all the Faith a man can have by it. is morely humane, and no more. O! the great patience of God, that bears fuch Blafphemies from these Monsters of Men!

9 4. Nourishing of fin: Of which this Church hath been guilty two feveral ways. (1.) By her common practice of encouraging those who had been censured in the Eastern Churches for foul Miscarriages, to appeal to her, and the would Absolve them; and whenever the did inflict Ecclesiastical Censures, they were in a great part Pecuniary, and meerly to the macerating of the Body , no ways to the faving of the Soul: which occafioned us to tell them, that peccata raduntur, non eradicantur, and Heathen-like they did with abfcondere, non abfcindere : by this Penance there was fomething done about fin, nothing done against sin; it being like Sampsons Hair, cut off, yet because the Roots remained, they spring up to their full strength again. 2. By the furtableness of her Doctrine to the carnal and fenfual part of man. Particularly,

1. That Doctrine of extenuating original fin , making morions to fin unconfented to,

no fin at all: That a man hath power to keep the Commandments: That to love God, binds onely at some times: That actual inadvertency in holy Duties, doth not hinder the Fruit of them: That Prayers said in Latine, though we do not understand them, are

very acceptable unto God, &.c.

2. That Doctrine of advancing the pride of Nature; which tells her, that she can merit her own Glory, without being much beholding to Gods Mercy; that she can fulfil the Royal Law, and so brave God in the face, as if she needed no pardon from his hands. O how sweet a Lesson is this to flesh and bloud, even enough to make her run mad of Self-conceit!

the Mother of Devotion: And thus when they had taken away the Scriptures, they set up Pictures in their room. All their Religion is no other than a pack of Complements, meerly outward and sensible, adapted to the humour of their ignorant and sensual Votaries: for, homo est magis sensus quam intellectus; to worship God in Spirit and Truth, can no more be understood by them, than an Eye

Eye can fee un Spirit. 10 How Fide thous are their hiperititious Cultoms 19 Pet not to do what Fathers and Grandfathers have done, is to profane their Canonized duft : And indeed, had non the Scripture foresold what an Eclipse would be upon the whole Church, we should think it impossible that such ridiculous things should be taken up. Because Christ is the Light, therefore they have Light at Noonday : and because Christ faid, We must be like little Children, therefore the Monks wear Cowls like childrens Swadling-clouts: And one Pope made a ferious Motion in the Conclave, That he and his Cardinals might ride in a folemn day on Affes, in imitation of Christs humility; but the Conclave thought that the Ass too much rode the Pope already. And thus you have had the feveral Infrances and Causes of Rome's Defection from her Primitive Purity and Integrity. I now proceed to the third thing proposed to be thewn, with o Monk on his day bor

and the impossibility of Reconciliation to

This I will confider, 1. More generally, 2. More particularly. More generally, and that by afferting there things. 1. The

The lawfulness of the Church of Engob oland's Separation from the Church of Rante. wishout O on mine I many

2. That this Separation the Romanifts themselves cannot justly charge as Would be upon the whole Classification

a. That our Compliance with that Church is dangerous, and borders on Ruine and tagur, recretore they hav noiSurfled worn

I. The lawfulness of the Church of England's Separation from the Church of Rome.

The Church of Rome is confessed to be antient, but not her Errours; neither do we in any thing differ from her, wherein the hath not departed from her felf. Here confider thefe two things.

That the Church of Rome was never a Mother to our Church; and we never had fuch dependance on her, as the Romanists pretend we had. Our Christian Faith came not from the feven Hills, neither was it derived from Austin the Monk, or Pope Gregory Britain had a worthy Church, before either

would all intermediate unlaws

Nicephorus. of them look'd into the world, built on the foundation of the Prophets and Apolles Hist. Historians give of it, is : soft re marricularly. More would the 3

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thus: vize That Christianicy was propagated here immediately after the death of that Proto-Martyr St. Steven. Which appears by divers passages out of Origen and Tertillian. Gildas the Historian of our own Nation (called Sapiens) affirmeth, That in the time of Tiberins (who died thirty seven years after Christ was crucified) this Island of Britain received the Faith. Some there are (and resolvent not improbably) who conjecture, that St. Paul himself preached the Gospel here after his first Imprisonment at Rome; which was quinto Neronic. This is confirmed by a Passage of Venantins Honorius, viz.

Transit & oceanum, vel qua fuit Insula pontum, Quasque Britannus babes Terras, atque ultima Thode

Beronius himself (one of their own Authors) cells up That he found it in a Mapufoript in the Vation Library, that the Gospel was first preached in this Nation by Simon Zeloses, and Joseph of Arimathes.

wands, appeare not in any footiep of Hi-

fend to Eleuthering the then Bishop of Rome for fome Paftors to inftruct his Reople in the Christian Religion on Freather and Danisami were the perfons lent over with his Letters to the King which acquainted him, That, as Christ's Vicar, he might fettle matters for Religion (a thing which his Successors will not now allow) within his own Dominions. And thus Christianity flourished for several hundred years here; And not withstanding all the affrightments of Perfecution that was then on the Church, and the Heathen Princes spilt the bloud of the Christians like water, yet those fanguine showers have ever since made the Church the more fruitful And in the Borders of this Mand the Primitive Christian Religion had publick encouragement and profession, even to the time of Austin the Mank, who found here at his entrance one Archbilhop, feven Bilhops, and Monaftery pat Bangor nwith Vtwenty some hundred Monks in it. So that feveral hundred years did intervene between the first planting of Christianity and Austria's coming hither of thould not be fordage intaking HiftoHistorical Narrative, but that I know 'tis objected to us by the Romanists, That we had our Religion from them, and the Conversion of the English Nation was by Rome and her Agents. We own that the Antient Roman Church was Sister to ours, but no Mother; there was neer Kindred, but no Dependance. But,

Dependance, yet still we assert our Separation lawful, because they have separated and departed from their first Purity. We hold with the Antients, from whom they are departed; and we hold with them, as far as they hold with Christ. This will evidence it self.

if you consider these four things.

1. That the Modern Papists maintain sundry Articles opposite to that which hath been formerly believed by the most eminent Doctors of the Roman Church; as that of the merit of Condignity, opposed by St. Bernard and Anselme, and now defended by the Modern Jesuits. Images at first were onely motivum objectium, an inducing means to move people to adore the Samplar; and no material Object of adoration; which now is opposed by their present Church.

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2. Sundry Popilh Affertions, now obtruded, are manifestly repugnant to the Teners of the Primitive Church; as, That the Popes Judgment is infallible : That be is Lord over the whole World : That publick Service doth best edifie in an unknown Language: That Lay-men must not read Scriptures, &c.

3. Many of their Opinions are improbable, unreasonable, and absurd; as, That the Scripture bath no greater authority to binde or loofe the Faithful, than the Church will: That the definition of the Pope is as authentick as the facred Scripture : That Fornication in the Clergie, is a smaller offence than Marriage : That to worship Images, is meritorious. With innumerable other fuch-like Abfurdities.

4. Some of our Adverfaries, more ingenuous than their fellows, confefs, That we believe and bold the fundamental Truths of the Goffel, the main and with matter of Religion : And if we do thus, who is to be faulted, the Church of Rome, or the Church of England? But herein the discovers her felf to be that Rev. 17.8. body of which Antichrift is the Head, and that Whore and Mother of Abouinations. Thus in thefe two things you fee our Separation lawful.

H. Now fecondly, I affert this Separation to be fo lawful, that the Romanists themfelves cannot justly charge it as Schismati-

Bellarmine, and other Romanists, brand our Separation from them, with the odious name of Donatism and Schism because it is evident out of St. Angustine, that as the Donatists never objected any thing against, nor could blame any thing in the Church from which they separated, either for Faith or Worship: So they of the Church of Rome cannot justly blame us for departing from them, if we consider these two things.

1. The manner how
2. The ground for which we separated.

The manner and this was not uncharitable, rash, heady, and unadvised, not before all means were used for the cure of the Romanists, by the discovery of chein errours, notwithstanding which; they still persist in them. Our samous and learned Reformers would have beated Bubylon; but she would not be beated. Many skillful Physicians

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have had her in hand, but the grew so much the worse; and instead of being reclaimed by them, hath anathem tized them with the most dreadful Curses, excommunicated, murdered, and destroyed multitudes of them: Nay more, they were denied civil and religious Communion with her, unless they received the beasts mark in their hands or foreheads. All which considered, we might safely forsake her; nay, could not safely do otherwise: therefore, Come out of ber, my people.

well as the manner of the Separation; which was not for some slight and tolerable Errours, but damnable Heresies, and gross Idolatries: the Heresies fundamental, and the Idolatries such, as those who hold Communion with her, cannot but partake of ber sins. If then to thrust Jesus Christ out of the Chair, and place the Pope as infallible Doctor of the Church, in it; if to reject the Scriptures, and set up Traditions; if to take off Jesus Christ from being sole Mediator, and thrust in Saints and Angels; if to raze the second Commandment, and introduce Image-

worship, be damnable Heresies, and gross Idolatries; then the Church of Rome is guilty of them; and our Communion, on this very account, is expresly forbidden: See 2 Cor.6.

14. 17. What fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? &c. vers. 17. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate. Our Adversaries themselves grant, That in whatever Church any of these depravations are found, Communion with it is to be broken off, as dangerous and damnable; which brings me to the third thing asserted, viz.

III. That our Compliance with this Church is dangerous, and borders upon eternal Ru-

ine.

This will appear, if you confider this Church under these destructive circumstances.

1. In her groß Idolatry; and no * Idola- *1 cor.6.9.
ter shall ever enter into the kingdom of heaven:
look on her Image-worship, Invocation of
Saints, Adoration of the Hoast! what is all
this but plain Idolatry? The second Commandment not onely prohibits this sin, but
threatens a severe punishment to such sinners.

The

The wifer fort of the Heathens condemned

the Worship of God by Images, as incongruous to the divine nature, and an borrid reflection on the Deity. The old Romans (as Varro tells us) had no Images for a hundred and seventy years, in their Divine Worship. clem. Alex. The Primitive Christians would rather die, than defile themselves with Images. Antifibenes condemns the use of them for Instruction, because there is so great diffimilitude between God and any visible representation of bim, that no man can learn any thing of God from an Image. And as for their common distinction of not worshipping them terminative, but relative, it's vain and ridiculous. And pray observe this, viz. that their worshipping of Images, came in with the decay of their Piety.

2. In that Enmity and Opposition the Romanists have to the sacred Scriptures, (those lively Oracles of the living God:)

and to confider,

1. How they complain against them, as not containing all things needful for Salvation; that the best part of Religion is left ed

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is ft to us by their unwritten Traditions.

2. They forbid the people to read them, and will not have them translated in the Mother-tongue of any Nation:

And if once (as some of them boast) they could get us out of Scriptures into Councils and Fathers, they should do well enough with us.

3. They make the Pope Judge over the fence of Scripture, and forbid all other Interpretations but what agree with

the Church and Pope of Rome.

4. Their Mouths have been open against them, and have belched forth bitter and blasphemous Invectives against them: How often do they call the Scripture, dead Ink and a diemb Judge; that it is not Regula regulans, but Regula regulata, not made to rule our Faith, but our Faith to rule it; that it is not simply necessary, and it receives all the Authority it bath from the Church and from Tradition, without which it is of no credit at all?

What horrid Blasphemy is this? Doth not God command us to confult his Oracles? to apply our felves unto the Law, and to the Testimony? Isa. 8. 19, 20. and makes it a renunciation of our Allegiance to him, to go any where else for Counsel or Direction, than to the written Word. But we know wherein the infufficiency of the Scripture lyes; they are sufficient enough for God's ends, but not for the Pope's ends; they are able to furnish every Christian in the world with Wildom enough how he should fave his Soul, but they are not fo useful to the Pope's triple Crown; this Armory furnisheth him with no Artillery to defend the Lordly Power and God-like Infallibility that he claims; and this is the only defect he charges them with: To supply which, the rabblerout of Traditions is brought into the Church; this way their fine Wits, with the Devils help, have taken, that the Scripture may be declared as infufficient, and uncertain, minima particula revelata veritatis, (as one of them impudently writes;) and fo it needs the patchery of their Traditions to make it perfect. Just as Andronicus served the

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red the the Emperour Alexins, who gave out that he was weak, and insufficient to govern alone, and so first got a joynt power with him, and at last an absolute power over him to dethrone him. And whether their Traditions have dealt better with the Scriptures, let the world judge; when These go up, the Scriptures go down. That we may say to them as Christ said to the Pharisees, Mat. 15.6. You have made void the Commandments of God by your Traditions; you have unlorded (as the Septuagint renders it) and supplanted its authority in the minds of men, who leave Gods Word to hearken to your Traditions.

3. Consider farther, that most parts of Popery are directly absurd, and offer violence to common Sense, and the very light of Nature: For who can rationally conceive, That it should be the Popes right to Lord it over Scriptures, Fathers, Councils, Church, and all the World? What possibility is there, that the Kingdoms of the world should be subject unto him? What probability, that Images should be worshipped? Our Works merit Heaven? That the body of Christ should be in a thousand places.

Power to forgive fins a That the Saints in Heaven should be Mediators for us to God? He that will but indifferently compare these, shall finde them manifestly repugnant not onely to the Principles of Religion, but offer violence to the Law of Nature.

4. Consider farther, that in this Church the most horrid Cruelties are not onely tolerated and approved, but rewarded, and accounted meritorious. It teacheth Equivocation, to murder Kings, to undermine States, and to blow up Parliaments; it dispenseth with Murder, Incest, Sodomy, and all this accounted Licitum & Solenne. From hence proceeds fuch Conspiracies against our King, fuch Plots against our Church and State; 'tis not Religion they frive for, but Soveraignty; and this they will have, or they will make all Protestant Nations their Shambles, and swim to it through Oceans of Blood; and they will this way (if others fail) reduce the Consciences of Subjects, and the Crowns and Scepters of Princes, to their Devotion. This brands them with the Indelible Characters of the Ministers of Antichrist,

christ, who being but Priests, and confined to their Books, having no other Commission than to go and preach the Gospel, should thus creep into Thrones, filling the world with Anarchy and Confusion; and those whose Souls they should win to God, by ministring the Word and Sacraments, their Bloud they sacrifice to the Devil, by stirring them up to Treason and Rebellion; perswading them, that they shall be Canoniz'd at Rome, though they be hang'd at Tyburn; and be glorious Saints in Heaven, though they died great Rogues and Rebels on Earth.

These things duely considered in general, will tell you that there is hazard, not onely of Temporal Sasety, but of Eternal Salvation, in our Communion with such a Church: and

therefore, Come out of ber, &c.

This will the better appear, if you confider, fecondly, and more particularly, this one Argument, drawn from the Religion it felf practifed in that Church; And this I, will confider two ways.

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titious Ornaments. F 2 First.

First, As they have painted it, and thereby recommended it to the view of their ignorant admirers. We read of strange things of certain Painters, how admirably they cast and shadowed their works; but the skilfullest Painters that ever were, are the Jesuits and School-men, the workmen of the Church of Rome; not the famous Zeuxis, or antient Polignotus, or Phidias, did ever bestow such pains on their Images, as these have done on their Idol the Papacie: They have made choice of the most exquisite devices that all the Heresies in the world could afford, to put the fame into their Religion. No Policy in Machiavel, no Sophistry in Aristotle, or Eloquence in Tully, but they have contrived it into their Image: and, fave Truth and Sincerity, there is nothing wanting.

The Evangelical Prophet, Isai. 44. 11,60. fets down a lively description of this matter; whereby (deriding the folly of the Gentiles) he fitly shews us the Idolatry of Rome, and the manner how the Idol-Religion thereof was framed and set on foot: For at the first (you see) it was but a rude Block, rough-hewn by bungling Workmen that were not their

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their Crafts-masters, till the Smith, Carpenter, and Painter came, every one in his place, and shewed his skill. This is ingeniously ap- pr. w. is plied by a very learned man of our own, to his Preface the Church of Rome.

1. The Canonifts, like Black-fmiths, blew with the Bellows of their Decrees, and heated and hammered it in the Coals of the Popes Constitutions. These were Gratian. Pope John, Gregory, and Boniface, with their Apprentices that served them; Hostiensis, Innocent, Panormitane, and others of that black and Imutty Profession.

Secondly, The Carpenters that took it in hand, were the Fryars and School-men: These stretched their line of Method over it , planed it with Distinctions where it was rough; and by their Logick and Philosophy, brought it into better shape and form: These were T. Aquinas, Scotus, Bonaventure, Alexander Hales, and others.

Having thus gotten an handsome shape and fashion, the Council of Lateran polished

it over again, gave it Joynts to stand upon: The Councils of Constance and Basil altered

the fashion of it in some particular parts;

for Senensis and Cusanus thought the head stood too high above the shoulders, and would have it bowed down a little lower. At last they brought it to Trent, to the hands of their best Workmen, who moulded it a capite ad calcem, and set it up again, when the worms had well-nigh consumed it: Since which, came in the third sort of Workmen,

Thirdly, 'The Painters (i.e.) the Jesuits; and there is no colour which they have not tried, to render it beautiful. Some with Varnish and Plaister, stop up the cracks; and Bellarmine was happily born to do them this service. Others, as Baronius and Surius, cast a shadow over it with other colours. Sextus Senensis, and Possevine, brag of the Workmanship, flatter the Workmen, and extol the Idol. And thus at last they have polished their Idol, and set it before the Lord's Ark : And by this means they have attracted the eyes and hearts of their deluded followers, infomuch that all that worship not this Image, must into the fiery Furnace, and be offered as a Sacrifice to the fury of their Romish Moloch. Now that which they are so fond of in this Relid

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Religion, is its suitableness to their sensual interests and affections; the greatest part of which, eafeth them from taking any pains in spiritual things. As for Example: They must serve God, but there be ways to dispence and turn the Spiritual Service into a Corporal, which is much easier. Sinners must have Gods pardon, or they cannot be faved; but the difpensation hereof is committed, with the Keys, to Christs Vicar, who hath power to release them by the Sacraments of the Altar and Penance. Hence the Pope hath mens Consciences at his devotion; into which he flides, under the pretence of being St. Peter's Successor; then blindes their eyes, by taking away the Scriptures; and stops their ears, by perswading them to hear none but himself: And hereby thousands are betrayed into the hands of Eternal Ruine. This is the first thing shewn, viz. that part of their Religion as let forth with Romish Glosses and Varnishes.

I am next to shew it you in its native Complexion; as stript naked of all adventitions Ornaments; and then you will easily perceive it to be the most monstrous and ridiculous, the most bloudy and blasphemous Religion in the whole world.

1. Ri7. Ridiculous in it felf.

2. Blasphemous towards God and Christ.

3. Bloudy to all that have and do oppose her.

I. The most ridiculous Religion, as 'tis in it self. I need go no farther than their Book of holy Ceremonies for this; which tells us not onely what their rude Ignorants do, but what their holy Fathers have done. This teacheth them to put confidence in Beads, Medals, and Roses, hallowed Swords, and Spells of the Gospel, Agnus Dei's, and such-like idle Bables; ascribing to them divine Vertue, yea, so much as is due to the Son of God himself, and his precious Bloud. Pope Urban the fifth sent three Agnus Dei's to the Emperour, with these Verses:

Balsamus & munda Cera, cum Chrismatis unda, Conficiunt Agnum, quod munus do tibi magnum, ----- Fulgura de Cœlo, &c.

Balfam, pure Wax, and Chryfms liquor clear, Make up this pretious Lamb I fend thee here. All Lightning it expels, and each ill Spright, Remedies Sin, and makes the Heart contrite. And so he goes on in his Blasphemy, Even as the Blond of Christ for no feed, &cc. And lest you may imagine this to be the Conceit of some phantastical Pope, hear out of the same Book of holy Ceremonies, the very words that every Pope doth use to pray in their blessing the water which serves for that Agnus Dei, viz.

That thou wouldst wonchsife, O Lord, to bless these things, which we are now about to pour into this wesselfel of water, prepared to thy glory; so as by the worship and benow of them, we may have our sine done away, our blemishes wiped off, and thereby may obtain pardou, and receive grace, so that with thy Saints and elect children, we may merit everlasting life. Amen.

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Can there be greater Superstition, Magick, or Blasphemy? and all this practised by the very Heads of that Church. Hence the poor Laity are hoodwinkt in a forced Ignorance; who live no less without Scripture, than if there were none at all. They forbid Spis ritual food as Poyson, fetch Gods Booksinro the Inquisition, and thereby cheat the Vulgar with nothing but shows of Holiness; Ain Pilgrimager, Pracessions, Offerings, Holys Match;

Latine Service, Images, Tapers, Vefiments, Altars, Croffes, and a thouland fuch-like, fit onely for children and fools; robbing them in the mean time of the found and plain helps of Piety and Devotion. More partieularly, confider it under these Circumstances."

That it hath made wicked men Saints, and Saints Gods; nay, the modern Canonization hath made those faints, that were scarce men: And we have their own Confessions, That the most notorious sinners have leapt into their Kalendar; and once Sainted, they have the honour of Alears, Temples, Invocations; and some of them in a stille fir onely for their Maker.

Bayed to Sin; whilk in practice it tolerates open Stews; and prefers Fornication, in fome rafes probefore honourable Marrimony; and gently blancheth over the breaches of the Commandments with the name of Venials, and favourable titles of Diminution; daring to affirm, That senial fins are no bindrance to a many Integrity and Perfection.

3. A Religion that indeed deleves not the name of Religion; the Ape and Mirrick

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of it; a very outfide of Christianity; at best, a meer formality of Devotion: all whole Prayers, Fastings, Pilgrimages, &c. are no other than a going to Hell in more pomp and state. For look into their Churches, there you will see idle Apishness in the most folemn works. The poor Laity in the mean while returning empty of all found Edification, and only full of confused intentions; yet are they taught to think this Sacrifice of Fools to be meritorious. From thence look into their houses and closets, there you will see fuch a trade of careless and lazie Holiness, that there is but little difference between the Image and the Suppliant; Piety it felf being lulled afleep with their heartless and fleepy Vespers. And if you step a little tarther, and cast your eyes into the melancholy Cells of some austere Recluses there you may finde, perhaps, an Hair cleath . 4 Whip . 44 Hurdle, or the Rope about the walte: But where, in all this, is true Mortification ? pious Protestant takes more pains with his Heart in a day than a superflitious Papile doth with his Skin in a year; the one indeed whips himself , but the other denies himself; the one

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draws Bloud from his Flesh, the other from his Lusts. And therefore if you look into the whole Course of the Roman Catholick life, you shall finde the Commandments of God professedly broken; besides the ordinary practice of Idolatry, and frequencie of Oaths; Men whose finful tebellions are ever and anon smoaking against Heaven, dare meet God in his loudest Thunder, and venture on Damnation in its most terrible form; so that God can no where display the Ensignes of his Power, but these audacious wretches hang out their Flags of designee.

And this brings me to the fecond thing, how blafphenous a Religion this is, in re-

spect of God and Christ.

Then to worthip Stocks and Stones with the fame bonour that is the to their Creator. Hence they worthip God under the Image of an Old man, Christ under the Image of a Lamb, the Holy Ghost under the resemblance of a Dove. And Cajetan doth confess, That they draw the Images of the Times not only to them, but to adore and worship them. Now lest this should appear to her shiple Clients how

how palpably opposite it is to the second Commandment, they have cunningly left it out, as a needless Illustration, in all their Cutechisting and Prayer-books of the Valgar. 1011

in pardoning fins, and absolving finners, and openly allows and tolerates the buying of Pardons and Indulgences from them. So that now Purgatorie can have no rich men in it, but fools and friendless. Devils are tolmented here, yet men can command Devils, and Money can command men.

As it advanceth Name to a co-partnership with God in our Justification and
Salvation, and idly pulls her up into a conceit of her ability to keep more Laws than
ever God made of And for this, requires no
other bath than may be found in the Devils
themselves, who besides a consused apprehension, can assent unto the truth of God revealed: And Popery requires no more

whom they grant to have been and may be, montrous in their lives and dispositions; most of their Popes having been the most montrous notorious wreteles that ever the Earth.

Earthgroaned under si (O that is were sid of the burden ! How many of their Heirs of St. Peter (if their own Records decrive us not) have by Bribes Whores , and De vils, dimbd into that Chair I yet for any to fay, that those then (who are confessed to have given their Souls to the Devil that they might be Popes) dan etre, while they ase fuch, is Herefie worthy a Stake and Hell. Thus of its Blasphemy, in respect of God.

II. In respect of Christ; and that these four ways. nen brammard room bas

Is overthrowing the Perfection of Christs Humanity, while they give unto it io many Places at one time, and yet no Place; Flesh, and no Fields feveral Members without diffinction; a fabitance without quantity, and other accidents is or substance and accidents, that cannot be feen, felte or perceived a So that they make their favious either a Monvealed: And Popery requisgnished no, raft

In overthrowing naher Perfection of Christa Satisfaction sy thorif all be not paid, how hash Christ facisfied it If stemporal pumilaments in Helly be yet due, how is all paid? And if these be paid byous , how are they fatisfied by Christ? 3. In

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facred Institution; by which they facrilegiously rob his people of one half of that heavenly Provision, which he left as his last and describ Legacy to his Church. As if Christs Ordinance were superfluous, or any shaveling Priest could be wifer than his Redeemer.

A. In impoling heavier burdens than ever Christ deligned. Hence the conferences of their Profelytes are overladen with infinite immecessary Traditions, far more than ever Moses, commented on by the Jewish Rabbies; they imposing them with no less Authority, and exacting them with far more Rigour, than any of the Royal Laws of their Maker. And this brings me to the third thing considerable, with As,

III. It is a bloudy and cruel Religion to all that liave, and do oppose her. Ever since Cam set the Knife to Abel's throat, the Churches Veins have bled. Rome was first of all sounded in Bloud, and still endeavours to erect its self by the same method of Serpentine Designes, and Dragon-like Rage and Cruelty. This will slearly appear unto you, by taking a view of her, either in her Principles

ciples or Practices. First, her Principles, in

thele leven things; by whisenith novel state 1. In afferting the Power of the Pope over all Temporal Princes and Kingdoms ; for he (like his Father the Devil) will thew all the glory of a Kingdom, and give it to some Creature of his own, if he will fall down and worship him, They account it not onely lawful, but meritorious, to murder a Protestant Prince (whom they call heretical) hereby to introduce a Popilli Successor, and advance the interest of their own Caufe throughout the world.

2. That an Heretick, (for Herefres fake, and in point of Conscience, though he troubles not the State) ought to be put to death. This allo caufeth the effusion of much Bloud; and when the Pope hath anathematiz'd a Nation or Person (ne bruta effent fulming) they inflame Kings, and provoke them to destroy all with Fire and Fagor. And these we have fadly found to be their Arguments both to enfudgments in the Popish Religion For 28 one ingeniously observed, They consince by 4 Dagger's and enlighten by a Fagget. Hence they call an atter Defolation a Restauration and the subversion of three Kingdoms, no other than the conversion of them. How much Protestant Bloud this Doctrine hath shed in France and Germany, and how many English throats have bled by this Knife, is not easie

to judge.

3. That no publick Faith is to be kept with Hereticks; as if Christiana Fides and Punica, were all one. The Heathens, by the Rush-candle of Nature, could perceive, that Truth in mens words and promises, is the best Ligament in a body politick; and the very joynts and nerves of all Civil Constitutions, How much admired is that Roman, who kept his Faith with Carthage, though he knew it would be his very ruine! But Johannes a Roman Priest could say, That in the destru-Elion of the Lutherans, Judges were not bound to follow either Law, Promise, or Reason. fad is it, that Romana Fides might be depended on when Rome was Heathenilh, but not now. it is become Christian! and that the moral Honesty of the poor blinde Heathens, should so much exceed the Piety of these Catholick

Pretenders!) Suppose no artistical Pretenders!) Suppose no artistical Reference and Equivo-

cations, are lawful. This must needs overthrow Civil Constitutions, were they almost Adamantine: For what delusions of Magistrates, what evasions of righteous Judgments, what ensuring of innocent men, what doubting in Oaths will there be by this means? How can an Oath be the end of Strife and Controversie, if this be allowed? Oye holy Martyrs! lay aside your glorious Robes of Immortality! You died like sools, and were guilty of your own Blood; whenas you might have denied and forsworn all, by mental Reservations and Equivocations.

absolute necessity of concealing all things revealed in Auricular Confession. This Doctrine hath been a private back-way to let in the most horrible Conspiracies and Murders. Hence 'tis a received Maxime amongst them, That, Nullum lantum mahim esse potest, cripus vitandi causa Consessionem prodere liceat: That Confession is not to be revealed, whatever punishment be endured. Bellarmine praiseth Garnet the Jesuit, that would not reveal the Gunpowder-Treason, because (as he faith) Confession is Jure Divino; and Temporal Author

thority, Jure Humano. And Cafanbon tells us, That it was a Jesuits Speech to him , De Jure humano, leviori damno Reges omnes quotquat funt occideremur, quam vel una Confessio revelaretur: That it was a far less Offence to destroy many Princes, than to reveal one Con-

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I wonder whether they would hide it, if there were a Conspiracy against the life of their Triple-crowned Monarch. But there was one that escaped well in this matter of Confession, viz. Father Aubigney; who in the bloudy fact of Ravilliack being called in question, and demanded what was revealed to him in Confession, he replied, That God had given him this grace : That what foever was revealed to him in Confession, he presently by a miracle forgot it, and for all the world, could not remember it again. I think if this Answer saved him, it was the best Grace that ever God bestowed on him.

6. That the Clergy are exempted from subjection, and so cannot be guilty of treasonable practices. Clerici rebellio in Regem non eft Crimen Lafe Majeftatis, quia non eft Subditue Regi : The rebellion of a Prieft against his Prince

Prince is not Treason, because be is not his Subject: for they are by her affirmed to be so the Inheritance and Portion of God, that they are exempt from all Temporal Jurisdiction to Civil Princes and States. If so, what wickedness may not be committed by such men? How doth the Pope herein oppose the Apostle, Rom. 13. 1. Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. And it is a known Explication of Chrysostom's, Every Soul, though he be a Monk, a Priest, though he be never so Spiritual (as they call it) is here understood, and cannot draw his shoulder from the yoak of Allegiance.

7. That blinde obedience unto Governours, is necessary. And let in this once upon a People, and you let in the Trojan Horse, full of armed Enemies in his bowels: For whatever the Pope and his Officers shall command to be done (be it to destroy a whole Kingdom, nay, subvert three Kingdoms at one time) must not be disputed, but obeyed. Thus what Seneca complained of as a great weakness among the Vulgar, (that bomines malunt credere quam judicare; and that they do receive all worship of their Gods, tanquam legi-

will be made a Vertue in their Votaries; yea, that they merit gloriously, by believing thus stupidly: and when once these Philistims have put out mens eyes, they will make them

drudge in what Milk they pleafe.

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8. That (that Monster of men, and Heir of all Mischief) the Pope, may diffence with all Vows, Promifes, and Obligations. 'Tis this that would lately have made England like Egypt, all the Waters thereof to be turned into Bloud: For the Papifts being abfolved from all Oaths, Oc. to their Prince, were thereby the more encouraged to Treafon and Rebellion against him. And how can we trust their Oaths and Protestations, when the Pope absolves them from them? Well therefore is that Antichrist set forth by the * Dra- * Rev. 12. gon in the Revelation, who is both subtile and bloudy; and his Jesuits like those heathen Priefts, that have Snakes in one hand, and Firebrands in the other. That whih St. Bern. faid of the Devil in tempting mens Souls, the same may we say of the Pope, in reference to Body and Soul, Estate and all: Vereor magis Serpentem gliscentem, quam Leonem ragientem :

gientem: That we fear him more, as he is a shining glittering Serpent, than as a roaring

raging Lion.

9. That to flay their Enemies , it is lawful to kill their Friends, if as much good will come by the one, as burt by the other. This was proposed as a Case of Conscience to Garnet in the Gunpowder-Plot, (that Contrivance worthy onely of Hell and a Jesuit) Whether it were lawful at that time to blow up the Innocent with the Nocent; who answered it in the Affirmative, That it was lawful to kill Friends in the destruction of Enemies, if fo much good would arise as might recompence the slaughter of the Innocent. Somewhat like this, is that story of a Popish Duke, who when he was asked by his Souldiers, W betber they fooded kill their Friends in the destruction of their Enemies, returned them this answer, Tes: Deus enim novit qui ejus sunt : God will know well enough at the day of Judgment who are bis. How cruel and bloudy then must they needs be, who will kill their own, to destroy others lives, and at last will praise and defend those who have dyed their bands in Bloud; voting inhumane Conspirators, to have been glorious Martyrs? And thus, by what hath been faid, you fee how all these Affertions are written in Blood.

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But if from the Root of those Principles I should acquaint you with the Branches of its several bloudy practices, you would finde no corner of the world wherein the Pope and his Agents have had to do, but all hath ended in Bloud. Among many thousand particular Instances, take these few.

Although we have no certainty of their Opinions, (they being for the most part delivered us by Popish Authors) yet of the Cruelty used against them, we have many sad Witnesses. It would make your hair stand upright with horroun, to consider how many thousands of them have been murdered in a day; and not content with their innotent blood, they did waste all the Trees and Eoretts, as in subject, who thought the Trees to have a rational life, and that to cut down, a Tree, had been Homicidium, as they fantied, out in the standard model and any fantied.

-minimum Asterican Mands, sev Hiftandola,

Jamaica, and others, what barbarous ufages had the poor Savages from those Catholick Christians ? such actions (if Historians do not deceive us) as were not fit for Men or Christians, but Bruits and Devilse For it had been better (as they observe) that those Islands had been given to the Devils, than to the Spaniards, who spared neither Sex nor Age, Women with Childe, or fuch as lay in Child-bed; infomuch that that one Island of Jamaica, with that of Portico Rico, loft in few years Sixty thousand Souls by Popish Cruelties; and they were fuch as not onely raged upon the Men, but destroyed Posterity. The Women here and elsewhere, so abominating their fad conditions, that they strangled their Children in the birth, to the end that they might not live to serve such a cruel People and they obtain ten hand; Vi .

3. In France. What an ocean of Bloud hath been shed there, sometimes by open and hostile ways, otherwhiles by private Plots, Conspiracies, and Massacres! wherein Brother but cher'd Brother, Sons their Fathers, and Daughters their Mothers? As in the Parisian Massacre, wherein one would think it im-

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possible (as one observes) That a Race of People adoring one God, fellow-subjects to one Prince, born in one Country, breathing the same Air; nay, a Christian People, trusting in the same God, redeemed by the same Bloud, governed by the same holy Laws, should prove such Monsters each to other. Thuanus, President of the Parliament at Paris, abhors the very memory of it, applying most appositely those Verses of the Poet to it, and crying out,

Excidat illa dies, avo nec Postera credant Sacula, nos certè taceamus, & obruta multa Nocie legi propria, Patiamur crimine gentis.

Let that black day be razed out of our Kalendar for ever, that it may die with us, and never come to the knowledge of our Posterity.

4. In Ireland. Whose heart hath not been affected with the doleful Tragedies acted on that Stage? How have they cruelly devoured, and spared no more than Tygers and Wolves? O what a loud Cry has gone to Heaven from the Bloud spilt there! Every drop hath a voice, which cries aloud in the ears of God for Vengeance on them.

4. In

5. In their Attempts on England ever finee the Reformation. That at this very day, King and Kingdom, Liberty and Estate, Life and Religion, are defigned for Sacrifices to Popish Cruelty. Think, O Lucifer, and imagine, O Prince of Darkness, a more hellish deligne, if thou canst! What darkness would cover our Land, when our Sun and Moon (the great Ones of the State) should be turned into Bloud? What would become of us, if these Philistims had taken our Ark? How soon would our Ministers be turned into corners, or fent to Heaven in fiery Chariots? Our Bibles turned into Pictures, our Tables to Altars, and our Heaven immediately into a Hell? O innocent Cataline and Verres, to these men! Livie tells us of a designe to dispatch the whole Senate of Rome in an hour; And at Carthage there was a Project set on foot to cut off at once the Noblest and Loyalest Families in the State. But had not this been abortive (which God grant it may ever be) it would have proved the Funeral of all our Sanctuaries, the Grave of all our Religion, the Doomsday of all our Liberties, the Ruine of King and

and Kingdom; a Treason made up of such monstrous complicated Gircumstances, that all others seemed to be drown'd and lose their name in this. Thus much as to the Doctrinal part.

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I. The impossibility of Reconciliation to such an Apostatiz'd Church. I know there are some who think that there is little difference between the two Churches of England and Rome, and undertake to shew us the several Advances the one hath made towards the other; and these are either,

 Some Politick Romanists, who hereby would extenuate the foulness of Popery; or,

2. Some ignorant and loose Protestants, who live void of the knowledge and conscience of all Religion; men who live tanquam paniterent non pecudes natos, as if they repented they were not made Beasts; whose Reason is their burden, and light of mind their offence; who are so given up to their sensual Appetites, as if they were all slesh, and

had no Spirit; who rake up (those heavenly Sparks) their Souls in ashes, never considering their original capacity and end, or that Viaticum Eternitatis, provision that is to be made for them unto Eternity. These men are moulded for Heathenish as well as Popish

Impressions.

But if we rightly confider the Purity of our own Church, and the Apostacy and Corruptions of the Church of Rome, you will finde an impossibility of Reconciliation: For (rebus sic stantibus) as the case is, that Church must put off it self, and cease to be what it is, ere it can begin to be once again what it was; for Substance, Credit, Fame, Vertue, and Honour have at once forfaken her, and by long disuse have left her worse than naught. Neither can we see how these houses can be repaired, but they must be pulled down to the very foundations, and then built from the ground: But if there be any possibility, it must come either from her self or others; not from her self, because she obstinately defends her Errours not onely with Tongue and Pen, but with Fire and Sword, and will not yield so much as that the

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the can erre; refusing to amend those notorious Abuses which by the moderate Verdict of her elect Cardinals are condemned, and by the palpable Flatteries of her last and worst Paralites (the Jesuits) is grown not onely fecure, but more proud and arrogant than ever she was. Can it be then from others? How oft hath this been endeavoured to no purpose? Rome may be sacked and battered (as it hath often been) by Military Forces, but purged by Admonitions, Convictions, and Cenfures, it will never be. Now the impossibility of our Reconciliation (besides these things I have already named) ariseth from the pride and usurpation of the Head of their Church, being armed with that Polition, That he cannot Erre. This, without hope of Reconciliation, divideth Christendom; and many other Doctrinal Controversies are subtilly kept on foot, to be a Stalking-horse for this.

Adde to this, their hatred against our Religion above all others: Jews and Grecians are tolerated in Rome it self; their Ceremonies, Synagogues, Services, yea, and Circumcision it self administred to the dead as well

as to the living; by which the Romanists declare themselves to be better friends to the Turks and Jews than to the Protestants: not to insist on that detestable Virulence of their Tongues, and Gall in their Ink, against our first Reformers; which hath not stayed there, but broken out into their most barbarous Butcheries and cruel Bloud-sheddings.

They oblige the Consciences of Catholicks to a Separation from all our Ecclesiaftical Assemblies, are afraid that any of our Books (especially our Translations of the Bible) should be read in any of their Dominions; and where they cannot turn, will be fure to burn Protestants. O the many miserable Massacres, Canibal-like Conspiracies, and tragical Murders, that they have been guilty of! Who are ignorant what Fierceness, Fears, and Fires were raised to consume the innocent bodies of the Saints living and dead; and that in fuch fort, as every corner of the Land seemed as hot as Nebuchadnezzar's Furnace, even feven times hotter than it used to be; wherein were to be cast whosoever would not fall down and worship the Image which that Romish Nebnchadnezzar had erected. Now

Now what Arguments can be used to perfwade us of their Reconciliation to us, either in the whole or in part of our Religion, fince they deem it no other than a peccant humour necessary to be purged out every few years, either by Murder, if it prevail in the Head, or by Maffacre, if in the Body of any Nation? And rather than it should not, they will not stick with Blassius (at the Commandment of their great Gracebus) to fet on fire the Capitol it felf, to lay hands on facred Majefty, and to imbrue them in his Royal bloud; to subvert Religion, to facrifice our Lives, Liberties, and all, to their ambitious Lufts and Revenge. When then you are willing that your Souls shall be damned, and Bodies destroyed, then think of Reconciliation.

II. Let us now fee our duty; which is, first, to hate and oppose the Popish, and to embrace and keep close to the Protestant

Religion.

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First, Hate and oppose the Popish Religion. Let the high praises of God be in our mouths, and a two-edged sword in our hands, to be a-venged on that Scarlet Whore, that Mother of Fornications, that hath made her self drunk with with the blond of the Saints and Martyrs of Jesus. They must be punished by us, or we shall be so by them. Let's make no friendship with angry men, much less with bloody men: 'Tis the greatest honour that can be put upon us, to be Instruments of their destruction. This duty respects us in whatever relations we are, be we either Magistrates, Ministers, or private Christians.

The Magistrates, by repressing those Perverters of our Faith, and encouraging Protestant Principles and Practices. 'Tis not Reason of State, but Ruine of State, to gratise those men who would rejoyce to see our

Glory in the dust.

Ministers, by preaching up the excellency of this way, preserving the pattern of wholesome words, and speaking the things which become sound Doctrine; to take heed of their own mixtures, and not adulterate the Doctrine of Faith to please men. The beauty of heavenly Truths wants not the paint either of Humane or Heretical Additions. The Babes of Christ must be fed with sincere Milk; and the soreness of mens eyes must not hinder the Lights of the Church from shining.

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g. id And next by confuting Gain-sayers, not onely have a voice to call their Sheep, but to drive away Wolves; one to establish Truth, and another to oppose Errour; one of their hands must work, the other hold the weapon. Their breasts should be Store-houses of Spiritual Armour, be surnished with skill in Scripture, in which they should be mighty; and in the writings of men, even of Hereticks themselves, to beat them with their own weapons, to kill Goliah with his own sword. Are we in the lower Orb of private Christians? We must oppose this many-headed Monster, and that,

1. By confuting the debauched Romanists with the Language of our heavenly lives.

2. By an holy and stout confession of the Faith: a dumb Faith is not a divine Faith, but the Faith of Devils; 'tis not enough to confess Christ in times of encouragement, but in times of contradiction. This is the onely boldness, and cursed be that modesty which makes us ashamed of our Master.

3. By suffering for it: if God calls us to it, tollow our Captain, who was made perfect by suffering; and seal Protestant Truths with K

our dearest Blouds. He that faveth his Life, and forsaketh his Faith, never liveth comfortably; yet thousands that have lost their Lives, and kept their Faith, have died joyfully; they could welcome the Cross of Christ,

and Everlasting Life.

Now in this opposition we are to ad refolutely and valiantly: Dangers must be despised, Difficulties adventured on, Terrours contemned, vigoroufly and fervently, Zeal being the beauty of Christian Undertakings, unanimoully, and with one confent: For how easily will Errour prevail, when the Protestant Champions are divided among themselves? And how can they venture their lives one for another in War, who will not do fo much as love one another in Peace? Let's observe the Apostles counsel, and stand fast in one spirit, with one minde, striving together for the faith of the Goffel, Phil. 1. 27. Can there be greater encouragements to this, than our present Fears and Dangers? And O that now we did all appear as one Man against this common Enemy! O that Babylon's Towers were humbled, her Pillars and Foundations razed, her Vaults digged up, her MoMonuments defaced, and her Altars facrificed to Desolation! In a word, That all her Buildings were demolished, and not a Stone left upon a Stone, but in rude and ruinous heaps, to tell us, that here once Babylon stood.

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Secondly, Embrace and keep close to the Principles and Practices of the Protestant Religion. Tis observed by an eminent Pre-BN in his late of our own, that (among many others that go under that name) there are five Religions on Earth which stand in competition for Truth, viz. Jewish, Turkish, Greekish, Popish, and Reformed; whereof each pleads for it self, with disgrace of each other.

very little to fay for themselves, but impudent denials of Jesus Christ; whose very refusal of him, proves him strongly to be the Messiah. And were there no other Arguments, yet God himself hath so strongly consuted them by the voice of his Judgments, that the whole world doth his at their Conviction, their sin being written in capital Letters in their desolation and contempt.

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that name amongst Christians) and this stands upon barbarous Ignorance, and palpable Imposture; vet loe here a subtile Devil in a gross Religion: for when he saw that he could not by fingle twifts of Herefie, put down the well-built Walls of the Church, he windes them all up into one Cable, to try if his Cord of fo many folds might prevail. As with Sabellius, to deny the distinction of persons in the Trinity; with Arius, Christs Divinity; with Macedonius, the Deity of the Holy Ghoft; with Sergins, two Wills in Chrift; with Marcion, Christs Sufferings : And these Policies seconded with Violence and Cruelty. Odamnable mixture (as one observes) miserably successful! Their Alchoran, a Fardle of foolish Impossibilities; their whole Religion, a mongrel Issue of an Arian, Few, Nestorian, and Arabian; a Monster of many Seeds, and all accurfed: Nature hath light enough to condemn a Turk as the worst of Pagans.

3. The Greekist Church puts in the next claim, but with little better success; who are become the basest Dregs of all Christians, being little superiour to the Turks in know-

ledge;

ledge; more idolatrous than Heathens, and fuperfititious than Papists: the very Name of them is Consutation enough. From thence I descend to the main Rival of Truth, viz.

4. The Religion (or rather Faction) of the Papacie. Now whereto tends this, but to make Nature vainly proud, or carelessly wanton? (1) Vainly proud, by telling her, She bath free will to do good, can go of her felf, merit Heaven, and pay God Satisfaction. (2) Carelessly wanton, in that it teacheth, That Christ died effectually for all: That men may fave the labour of trying and examining themselves, and believe onely as the Church believes : That the facrifice of the Maß, in the very work wrought, avails to obtain pardon, not in this life onely, but when they lie frying in Purgatory : That Alms given, merit Heaven : That abstinence from some Meats and Drinks, is meritorious: That one man may deliver anothers Soul out of purging Torments; fo that he that wants not both Money and Friends, need not fear the fmart of his fins. O Religion! sweet to the Wealthy, but sad to the Poor! Who will now care how lazy his Devotions, or how lewd his Life be, that knows these Refuges to flie to? 5. Next

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5. Next comes in the Religion I perswade you to flick close to, viz. the Resormed Protestant Religion; which you may see in opposition to all these.

To the Jewish, in acknowledging Jesus Christ come into the world, and depending

on him alone for Life and Salvation.

To the Mahometan, in casting aside all her Blasphemies and ridiculous Fopperies.

To the Greekish, in pitying her Ignorance,

and lamenting her Ruine.

To the Popist, first, in depretiating Nature;

fecondly, in advancing Grace.

1. She depretiates Nature, kneads her in the Dust, spoils her of her proud Rags, loads her with Reproaches, and gives Glory to him who says he will not give his Glory to another; acknowledging her best Actions to be faulty, her Satisfactions Debts, and her Deserts Damnation.

Saved, not of our selves, it is the gift of God.

Every step in our ascent to Mount Zion, is

Free-stone; and the golden Chain of mans
Salvation, is richly enamelled with free Grace.

This lays the foundation and top-stone of
Glory;

Glory; this is the Religion we must stick to in its Principles and Practices. We must not be Protestants in the Bark, and Papists in the Core; Lambs and Doves without, and Lions and Bears within. This is the Religion we must be saved by, and in this of all others is the surest Path to Everlasting Happiness. Let me perswade you then, in the words of the Apostle, 2 Tim. 1. 13. to hold fast the form of sound words, which you have heard in faith and love.

In Faith towards God, and Love towards man; or Faith in Christ, and Love to Christ; or Faith, as comprehending the Credenda, and Love the Facienda of every Christian. These are the two hands with which you must hold

fast the Protestant Religion.

First, Paith; and that three ways.

r. As it secures our standing; this is an hold-fast Grace. Unbelief is the root of Appostacy, but Faith is the spring of Perseverance. This will keep us close to Protestant Principles.

Gospel: So that though the petty notions and fooleries in Popery may gratifie your

fancies, yet can they have no influence on your Consciences. By this we can both live upon the Truth, and (when God calls) die for it.

Christ, to do and suffer, to live and die for him. This invests the Soul with a kind of Omnipotency, insomuch that other mens Im-

posibilities are Faiths Triumphs.

Secondly, Love: Your love will hold fatt the Truth, when (happily) your learning may You may not (with the Martyr)be let it go. O Moname able to dispute for the Truth; but if you love it, you will die for it; Learning lies in the head, but Love lies in the heart. This will make you fay to the Protestant Interest, as the to her Mother-in-law, Rub 1. 16, 17. Whither thou goeft I will go; and where thou lodgest , I will lodge : thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: Where thou dieft, will I die, and there will I be buried ; the Lord do fo to me, and more alfor if ought but death part me and thee. Tis for want of this, that 2 Tim. 3.6. God gives men over to believe a lye, to be led 2 Pet.1.16, capting by divers lufts and pleasures, to follow cumingly, devised fables, and to hold the truth in unrighteoufneß.

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Let us now love the Protestant Truth, both in the Purity and in the Profesiors of it: And truly if ever there were a time for our Union, this is it. May we not fear that the neglect of Protestant Unity will make way for Popill Unity? That Party cannot be frong, but by our weakness; nor armed, but by our nakedness; or come in amongst us, but by that lane of our own divisions. O that we might confider these things; that by fo much the greater her subtilties are to divide us, we may the more firmly be united in our Prayers to God, and in concord between our felves; that we may not expole our Perfons, Effates, Lives, Polterities, Religion and all, to the crafty and bloudy advantages of these Enemies of the Protestant Church ! Shall Tofeph and Benjamin, Mofes and Auton, Abrahami and Lot fall out, especially when the Canaanites are in the land? Shall Gebal, Ammon, and Amaleck, and the Philistims at Tyre, agree; And Itiali Lambs and Doves rend, tear, and fcrarch one another? O let it not be foken in Gath, nor published in the fireers of Askelon? Let us now endeavour to keep the miny of the first in the bond of peace. It will be our Duty

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and Honour, as well as Happiness and Safety, to love one another, and appear as one man against the common Enemy. O that now we might begin, Gaon, and prosper! 'tis not the Contention, but Constancy, that sets the Grown on the Christians head. It will be an unanswerable Dilemma, If the Protestant Religion were bad, why did you prosess it? if good, why did you desert it? To consirm you the more in the constant Prosession of it, consider that,

1. We have the Scriptures on our fide, in most places free from ambiguity: we live under the clearest dispensations of the Gospel-covenant, and the Light thereof is not yet e-clipsed (and we hope never will) with Jewish

Mifts, or Popilh Fogs.

2. We have the Principles of Religion, which directly lead to every point of our Faith, and instructs us in our way to Salvation.

3. We have the antient Fathers, the Majesty of elder times, and reverend countenance of the first Antiquity; so that all their glory therein, hath (by our Reformers) been turned into their shame.

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man (not drunk with prejudice) we have had the mercies of God to plead for un whereby our Church hath been miraculously When Rome and Hell threatned upheld. us, then God defended us; when our Neck hath even been on the block, and the infleuments of death prepared to cut off our lives and hopes together, then God disappointed them, and refcued us. What remains now à but that we break off our Iniquities by Repentance, put a Bill of Divorce into the hands of our dearest Lusts, run them thorough with the facrificing Knife of Mortification; that 'we no longer turn Grace into Wantonneß, nor these miraculous Preservations into ingrateful Apostacies.

By this way onely it is, that we can be true to our own happiness, be lasting Monuments of Mercy unto Posterity, and erect Trophies of Victory over all Antichristianism amongst us. Then would the several Foundations of the Kingdom be settled in a sound and sourishing Constitution: For then Piety would be the Pillar to every Profession; Learning adorned with Piety,

Law

Law administred with Piety, and Councils managed with Piety, then would Religion flourist, Pette Series, and the Cospel ring with Ears of the Generations unborn. How quickly would our Darkness be dispelled our Shiness flee away, our Districtions by removed, bild an happy Calmines and series only observable face of the whole Nation? Which that it may, the Lord of his infinite but that we break off our Iniquities by Keped that we put a bill of Divorce into the hands of our dearch Lufts, run them thorough with the façrificing Knife of Mortification; that we no longer turn Grace into Wantons mell, nor thete miraculous Prefervations inco ingraceful Apoliacies.

By this way onely it is, that we can be tine to our own happinels, be lasting Monuments of Mer Links Pollerity, and cred Trophies of Victory over all Antiches flianifus amongst us. Then would the feveral Foundations of the Kingdom be feeeled in a found and flourithing Conflication : for then Piety would be the Pillar to every Protestion; Learning adorned with Piery,

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